

walking path that circles the park and includes an etched timeline that chronicles the history of Long Beach, Douglas Aircraft Company, and the women who worked at the plant. Attached to 1940's era light poles are interpretive signs bring up a number of themes, including: the Arsenal of Democracy, Long Beach in 1941, Rosie the Riveter Comes to Long Beach, Airplanes and the War, and Women in the Workplace. All the signs feature photographs obtained from the Library of Congress and the Boeing Company. Students are encouraged to test their knowledge of World War II history at additional signs with "Did you know?" information displays. Military service flags also hang from each light pole.

Along the walking path are several stopping points with etched stars and colorful tiles that are replicas of the recruitment posters used to encourage women to enter the workforce during the war.

A recorded narrated tour of the park that gives visitors additional information and takes them back to the 1940s with music and radio broadcasts is available for free by cellphone and can be downloaded by podcast. Visitors can listen while walking or sitting at several of the benches placed throughout the park.

The park also features a replica of a "compass rose" that once decorated the lobby of the Roosevelt Naval Base in Long Beach. The compass rose has historically been used by pilots and navigators to locate their position and is symbolic of the way in which World War II took our Nation and its people all over the world in the defense of freedom.

Adjacent to the compass rose is a quiet garden and memorial to the women and men who served in the military, noting in the inscription: "All Gave Some—Some Gave All." Carved emblems for each branch of the military, as well as the Women Airforce Service Pilots, are embedded into the memorial. Three flags fly over the memorial: a U.S. flag flown over the Capitol, a California flag, and a City of Long Beach flag.

At the south side of the park is a "flight path" lit with solar powered flashing lights that follows several planes etched in the pavers—planes that were assembled at the Douglas Aircraft plant. The 99s—an organization of women pilots formed by Amelia Earhart and Long Beach's first female licensed pilot, Gladys O'Donnell—will paint an air marking at the terminus of flight path just as they did before and after World War II.

In the Spring of 2011, the Long Beach park will add a replica of the original relief designed by Raymond Kaskey, which depicts women assembling airplanes and is included in the National World War II Memorial here in Washington, DC. This wonderful addition to the Long Beach site is being partially funded by a generous contribution from the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Long Beach Rosie the Riveter Foundation maintains a Web site, [www.lbroisie.com](http://www.lbroisie.com) which includes links for teacher resources in order to utilize the park as a teaching opportunity for Long Beach and United States history.

I call upon my colleagues to take this opportunity to study, reflect upon, and celebrate the stories and accomplishments of the women who served the nation as "Rosies" during World War II and to acknowledge all those for their efforts to honor the contributions of these heroic women.

## CALLING FOR DIGNITY, COMFORT, AND SUPPORT FOR HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

SPEECH OF

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 30, 2010*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 323, and I thank Representatives WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and WOLF for introducing this important measure. I have long advocated for providing resources to help our senior citizens age in their own homes with dignity, comfort, and security. That is why I worked hard to create and fund the Community Innovations for Aging in Place program at the Department of Health and Human Services. This initiative assists millions of older adults throughout the country get the services they need to live at home.

H. Con. Res. 323 brings attention to a special population of older Americans to whom aging in place is especially important. All of the approximately 127,000 Holocaust survivors living in the United States are at least 65 years old, and they are five times more likely than other older Americans to live below the poverty line. These individuals often have experienced unimaginable violence, torture, and systematic extermination in concentration camps. For them, the prospect of living in an institutional setting may be particularly frightening. We have a moral obligation to help the remaining Holocaust survivors live out their lives safely and comfortably in their own homes and local communities. I urge support for this resolution, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that Holocaust survivors have the social services they need and deserve.

## IN MEMORY OF COLONEL JOAL WOLF AND HIS SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 2, 2010*

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary contributions of Colonel Joal E. Wolf. On behalf of New Jersey's First Congressional District and the entire nation, I would like to thank Colonel Wolf for his service and dedication.

Colonel Wolf was commissioned in the Active Component Army as a Field Artillery Officer through ROTC scholarship at Pennsylvania State University. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in finance and has a Masters in Business Administration. After graduation, his initial military assignment was with the 6th Battalion, 14th Field Artillery, 1st Armored Division, Germany as Battery Fire Direction Officer, Battery Executive Officer, Battalion S2, and Assistant Battalion S3.

Upon release from active duty in 1988, Colonel Wolf entered the U.S. Army Reserves and served as Battery Commander, Battalion S1, and Battalion S4 in the 4th Battalion, 92nd Field Artillery Regiment in Erie, Pennsylvania.

In 1993, Colonel Wolf was recruited by the 308th Military Intelligence (MI) Detachment

based in Erie, Pennsylvania, where he supported the Africa Branch and Executive Support Office at the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). While assigned, Colonel Wolf served as S3, Executive Officer, and Commander. During his command, the unit was credited for creating the Iraqi "55 Most-Wanted" deck of cards at the beginning of Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2003. In 2008, Colonel Wolf assumed duties as the Commander of the 3300th Strategic Intelligence Group in support of the Defense Counterintelligence & HUMINT Center and the National Media Exploitation Center at the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Colonel Wolf participates in several civic and business organizations, and is the former President of the French Creek Valley Chapter of the Military Officers Association of America. He currently resides in Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania and is President and Proprietor of Conneaut Cellars Winery, Inc., a state of the art winery that produces 20,000 gallons of national award-winning wine.

Madam Speaker, Colonel Joal E. Wolf's commitment to the United States must be recognized. I wish him the best in his future endeavors and thank him for his continued service and dedication to our country.

## IN RECOGNITION OF THE COLO- RADO SPRINGS SITE OF THE MITRE CORPORATION UPON 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**HON. DOUG LAMBORN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 2, 2010*

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the MITRE Corporation on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary of their Colorado Springs site. It is a pleasure and privilege to honor MITRE for its dedicated services to the Colorado Springs community and to the United States of America.

The MITRE Corporation was founded in 1958 on the premise that the government needed a corporate partner to provide technical expertise in systems engineering and integration. MITRE was born out of the Lincoln Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Its founding principle was to produce quality expertise for the government by drawing on the best in both the commercial and public sectors to solve the nation's most difficult technical problems. MITRE joined the nation and Colorado Springs community to help with the challenges of standing up the new North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and engineering capabilities for its operations including the Cheyenne Mountain complex.

Over the years, the Colorado Springs site has been a vital part of the development and testing of countless critical sensor systems, data link systems, and command and control systems. From its development of space and missile warning methods in the 1960's to its recent work on the integration of Space, Cyber, and Missile Defense capabilities, MITRE has spent the last fifty years providing essential services to the defense community of the United States.